

Alexandria

AND COMMERCIAL

Advertiser

INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. I.]

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1801.

[No. 46]

CONDITIONS OF PUBLICATION of the

Alexandria Advertiser

AND

Commercial Intelligencer.

I. It will be published on a half sheet of super-royal paper of good quality, and with an elegant type, of which this paper contains a specimen.

II. It will be published every day at 3 o'clock, and delivered to subscribers in town with the utmost regularity and expedition, and transmitted to those at a distance through the most early and regular channels of conveyance.

III. The price will be Five Dollars per annum, to be paid one half on receipt of the first number, the remainder at the end of the year.

For Sale,

By the subscriber, near the County-wharf, COLOGNE Mill-stones, of different sizes, late from Amsterdam, German, London, blister and Crowley steel

Sugar in hogheads and barrels

Coffee, bar and rod Iron, Castings

Tin-plate stoves, complete for use, of different sizes

Clover seed and plaster of Paris.

Peas and Pork of the first quality, by the barrel

Fine and coarse Salt

Tar, Turpentine and Rosin.

JESSE HOLLINGSWORTH.
Baltimore, January 27. 22w 15⁺

Shreve and Janney,
Have for sale at their store, on Union-street,
the following articles—

24 barrels tanners oil
50 boxes Florence do.
20 do. Castile soap
60 do. dipt candles
30 do. mould do.
80 do. Havanna segars
60 barrels East & West-India sugars
Hylson, souchong and bohea teas
4th proof Barcelona brandy
Writing and wrapping paper
China assorted in boxes
Russia duck and cordage
A variety of shoes and foal leather
A few bales of Gurrabs, and a few
Pieces of handsome furniture.

January 28. eo

FOR SALE

By William Hartshorne,
On Col. Hooe's wharf,
James River Coal,
Philadelphia loaf and lump Sugar,
Hard Soap by the box,
Also, a few boxes of crown or shaving
Soap,
Hay in bundles of about 200 weight,
Flour, Bran and Shorts by the quantity,
Tobacco in kegs.

Cash given for Wheat, Rye
and Corn.
1st mo. 26. eo 2m

From the Commercial Gazette.

THE REFLECTOR—No. V.

"It is fancy, not the reason of things, that makes life so uneasy to us as we find it."

I CAN think of no rule that will determine, whether the evil or the good we anticipate, be most likely to turn out differently from what we expected. The imagination is equally apt to exaggerate in both cases. Excels of fear and anxiety is not less common, or less foolish, than the contrary extremes of hope and complacency. We are so much controlled by fancy, and whirled about by passion, that it is difficult to acquire an habit of viewing things according to their real character, or of regulating our hopes and fears by any rational standard. Though I am not of the opinion, that disappointed hopes are a source of so much pain, as to balance the pleasure resulting from the indulgence of such hopes, I nevertheless think that barely to escape the evils we have dreaded is no compensation for having cherished needless, and anxious fears. We are, as has been before observed, alike liable to meet with disappointment when we are swayed by fancy, either as to objects of good or evil. The impulses of hope are so lively and constant, that though they are frequently fallacious, they still return with fresh vigour and delight. So that upon the whole, we may reckon hope as a precious source of felicity. Nor do I conceive it very detrimental to happiness, to give wing to the imagination in looking for the enjoyment of objects which we may never attain. The only restriction in this case, is that we do not suffer ourselves to be so much elevated with alluring prospects, as to neglect ordinary duties, and to despise ordinary occurrences. A sacred regard to support a clear conscience and a fair character, will restrain the pernicious effects of hope, and make it the source of much delight, intermingled with little inconvenience.

But it is far otherwise with respect to fear. This passion, though implanted as a natural guard or forewarning against the various hurtful incidents to which we are exposed, becomes a monstrous enemy to happiness, when we surrender it to fancy. If there be any case, in which reason should eminently assuage a tway over the passions, it is in moderating the excesses of a fearful, anxious disposition. Ill health, loss of friends, and a thousand other misfortunes are apt to give a gloomy cast to the mind, and force it into an habit of cherishing imaginary evils. By this means, a fixed melancholy ensues, and a disrelish for the innocent enjoyments of life. We are thus deprived of those gratifications which providence puts in our way, and become the slaves of a servile passion. In this view of the subject, we can perceive the necessity of examining the reason of things when fancy suggests any circumstance that excites fearful apprehension. It is true,

that it may be desirable, to have a right view of objects, when hope is stimulating us to action, but an error in this case is far less pernicious than an excessive and unreasonable degree of fear. For as evil is as uncertain as good, it is more eligible to hope too much of the one, than to fear too much of the other.

From the Columbian Sentinel.

THE LATITUDINARIAN.

"Shoot folly as it flies,
And catch the manners living as they rise."

POPE.

Mr. RUSSELL,

THE following extract from "remarks on vitiated pronunciation"—so prevalent in the metropolis of England as to have acquired the name of "the cocknified dialect," was sent me a few days since with a request that I would "conceive some how or another to introduce it" into my next number.

By this publication, "I reckon" upon gratifying "Yankee" who made the request—"I count" upon the grin of "a great parcel" of my brother Yankees—and "I guess" with my correspondent that if it does not good, it can do no harm."

"The letters V. W. and H. are the principal stumbling blocks in the road of conversation. V. and W. are generally transposed, and poor H. is often rejected and adopted with equal capriciousness and impropriety. A friend of mine lately mixed in company had nearly involved himself into some trouble in consequence of introducing the letter last mentioned where it had no business. It is happily expressed in the following epigram:

"A cockney, once whose thoughts were well arrang'd,
Although most commonly bit language faulter'd,
Meanting to say he wif'd Pitt's party chang'd,
Express'd his hope that they would soon be HALTER'D."

"Another instance I recollect to have heard lately at a private theatre, where the English language is often cut up by butchers, mangied by laundry maids, botched and twisted by tailors, massacred by young soldiers, played upon by fiddlers, perverted, misconstrued, and prosecuted by attorney's clerks, and completely dysed by pastry cooks.

"A young gentleman was soliciting permission to lead his Dulcinea to the altar of hymen; but by placing this unlucky H. where it ought not to be, begged to lead her to the halter of hymen."

"At a tea-table the other evening a youthful lady who had never travelled ten miles from St. Paul's absolutely made use of the following words in the course of her conversation. "Pray mem do you know Miss C.?" "No, mem." she is a monstrous proud girl; though between

you and I, mem, she has more reasons than somebody you and I know, for she has very fine heyes and pretty bears delicate harms, and I do verily believe, at least young Mr. T. says so, that she professes a very tender art."

The clergy who ought to set an example of propriety in speaking, are often as wretchedly incorrect and careless as some of the most illiterate among their congregation.

I once heard one of those gentlemen say, "oly, oly, Lord God of Sabbath, &c." and the clerk, either from imitation or similar ignorance, replied, "eaven and earth are full of the majesty of thy glo-ry."

Hell looses its harshness by these clippers of the English language, by being curtailed into ell, an instance of which I recollect to have heard in the concluding part of a cocknified clergyman's sermon. "The grave," said he shall yawn for your beuinated bodies, and ell wide open its jaws for your miserable souls."

I desire to be thankful that amongst the various innovations which are striding and straddling over us at the present day—the above mentioned cocknifications are not to be found upon our stage—from the mouths of "nature's journeymen"—and their I pray Heaven they may remain neat as imported." There with all my heart let their errors owl until they ar oarse—bar orse—bar orse." Let them talk of yonder ill ape—umbly and eat their imaginings until their ead backs

Our own *homespun ya kefication* we have been long in the habit of using and can put up with; but if ever this *foreign fusion* is wove in with it, I'll sell off my wardrobe and retreat beyond the western mountains.

Of a "cocknified dialect" our beau monde may be entirely acquitted—but errors more serious in their effects they certainly must be charged with.—A misconstruction of words—a misapplication of "good set terms"—and a misinterpretation of actions. *Impertinence*—they call candor. *Impudence* ingenuousness. *Bluntness*—trankness.—*Rudeness*—sincerity.—*Malevolence*—openheartedness. *The errors of ignorance*—simplicity or naivete. *Staring stupidity* is interesting. And *an affection of sensibility* passes for more than the reality. Such is the progress of reason that a man who possesses the politeness and civility of the old school is an aristocratic bore "Lord what a stiff formal creature"—"He has no expression". If he does not possess what the ladies call *sentiment*—*sensitivity* and *unaffectionateness*—he is nobody. It will be much better for him to stay at home than to expose himself to the world.

If he wishes however to know one of the youths of the new *new school*—one of the "monstrous favorites" of the day—I will give a short account of such an one from his first entre into a tea party. About 8 o'clock (at least an hour after the

things have been removed the door gently opened in glides "the glass of fashion." Is he like Sir Charles Grandison? No. Is he like Mortimer Deville? No—he is after no such formal out. Well what hero of romance is he like? Why he is like—he is like himself—and himself alone.

His head *a la Brutus*. Short, thick, and curly hair, from which sometimes is seen issuing and descending half way down the back, a something like a knitting needle covered with ribbon, and is called a *Swarrow*. His coat is cut away so as to appear like a Jerkin, in front—his pantaloons are like two—two bushel sacks sewed together—and these are stuffed into two very large leather mortars with tassels in front, which come quite up to the knee and are called "Swarrow boots." With both hands stuffed into the pockets of his pantaloons—and every limb with a discreet motion (which is said to be the effect of *modesty and sensibility*) he slides after two or three hurried steps into a vacant chair—his eyes are fixed upon the floor. "Heaven, what *expression*" is immediately whispered round. He buttons and unbuttons his coat in seeming agitation and confusion—his pantaloons undergo the same evolutions—until at last espying some one on the other side of the room whom he chooses to know—as if suddenly flung he darts from his chair, gives an expressive nod and scurries back to his seat. He trots his feet—he drums with his fingers upon his knee—and sighs. "What *sensibility*." After a silence of about 20 minutes he discovers that the lady who is next to him and to whom he has had his back turned from his first entrance, is a very particular friend. He wheels round and commences "an interesting *tete a tete*." All eyes are directed towards them, loud whispers are heard throughout the room, "did you ever see such eyes?" "What a bewitching smile"—and "my dear girl what an intoxicating mouth." There are perhaps twenty people in the room with whom this "monstrous favorite" has been monstrous intimate but to night it is not the thing to recognize them. He steals out of the room as he stole in, leaving most of the company almost fainting with regret at his leaving them so soon.

Where is this pure, openhearted, ingenuous, unaffected youth of simplicity, of sentiment and sensibility gone? Shall I tell you ladies? No I will not—for you would almost hate yourselves for being so deceived.

This man of the ton—this man of no manners at all has perhaps had a good education—has read much—has thought much—has travelled much and has been much in the best company. But the taste of the day—a rage for *affection* has seduced him. *Fashion* that wonderful perverter of almost every good thing—has turned away the current of good sense—and men are becoming apes, and devils and Jacobins—and they will continue so to do—unless we determine to call persons and things by their proper names and treat them accordingly.

Boarding and Lodging
May be had for five or six gentlemen, by applying to
JOHN GORDON, King Street.

December 16.

Printing in all its variety
executed with neatness and dispatch.

BERMUDA, December 13.

Monday arrived the Lilly sloop of war, capt. Spears, from a cruise, with the American schooner Ann Pennock, of Baltimore, T. M'Dermot, master, on suspicion; she was bound for Port Republican, and is libelled.

Arrived, schooner Amiable, John Morris, Baltimore; sloop Paragon, W. Birmingham, New-York.

December 27.

A few boats of his Majesty's ships Renown, Imperieux, London and Courageux, commanded by lieutenants, had the audacity to cut out and carry away from Vigo Bay, a very stout French privateer of 22 guns and 300 tons, called La Guire, which was apprized of their coming, the captain of which had the hatches closed to prevent the crew from flinching. This is a new method the English have adopted, as the enemy will not come out, they go and fetch them!

January 3.

This day arrived his Majesty's ship Pheasant, captain Crew, from Hampton Roads, at which place she left admiral Parker, in the ship America.

BOSTON, January 20.

Arrived, schooner Godfrey, Rakestrew, from Halifax; sloop Dove, Picket, St. Johns; ship Eliza, Odell, Hamburg; via Madeira; sloop Industry, Nickolls, Trinidad.

Late from the Vineyard. Last evening, capt. Farley, of Newburyport, came to the stage from the Vineyard, which he left on Sunday and informs of the arrival there among others, of the schr. Enoch, Wheelwright, of Boston, from Cape-Francois; ship Poily, and schooner Paragon, from Charleston—schr. Federal George, from Baltimore, capt. Staples, all of Boston; capt. Cook of Salem, from the West-Indies; schr. Three Brothers, of Newburyport.

Capt. F. came passenger in the Paragon, 5 days from Charleston; and left there captains B. Cushing and Oaks, of Boston; and Cushing, in a brig of do. with several others.

NEW-YORK, January 27.

Lieutenant May, of the Connecticut sloop of war, has opened a rendezvous in this city, for such able-bodied American seamen as may be willing to enter into the service.

Arrived, Schr. Traveller, Bradford, Boston.

Extract of a letter from Liverpool, N. C. received at Norwich, dated Dec. 25.

"There is a ship just arrived here from Philadelphia, bound for Barcelona, cargo sugar, cocoa and logwood, sent in for adjudication by the armed ship Nymph, capt. J. Freeman. We have remarkably fine weather here this winter, such as the oldest inhabitants do not remember; not a grain of snow to be seen, not a skim of ice, and scarcely any frost; but still we have our troubles—we are much alarmed about the small-pox. It has been very mortal at Halifax, more so than the fever at Philadelphia, and it has already made its appearance here."

Mr. Christopher Hoxie, a citizen of Hudson, has invented what he terms a **WHEAT MACHINE**, which will, in all probability, be one of the most useful and valuable machines ever introduced into society. It will thresh and clean from 20 to one hundred bushels in a day, according to the size. It is turned by wind,

water, horse or crank, and by the assistance of two or three small children, who can lift a sheaf. Large quantities of any kind of grain may be extracted from the straw and chaff in a day, the cockle and the smut are all separated, and the pure wheat gathered into the garner. By the common mode of threshing it is a laborious task for one man to extract more than seven bushels in a day.

A gentleman who arrived in town yesterday informs, that on Wednesday morning last, a fire broke out in the store of Mr. John Curtis, merchant, at the south part of the town of Providence. It proceeded with a high wind from W. N. W. and before it was got under, which was not until late in the evening, it destroyed between 40 and 50 of the most valuable stores and other houses in that town.

January 28.

Arrived ship Joseph, Grimes, Dublin, via Newport; brig Diana, Ackley, Savannah.

Capt. G. spoke a brig from Philadelphia to Oporto, out 14 days; and the brig Nymph, 3 days from this port to Curacao.

The brig Hector, Dalton, has arrived at Newburyport in 54 days from Amsterdam. Dec. 10, in lat. 45, long. 17, spoke the ship Richard, from N. York to Amsterdam. Capt. D. confirms the news of a number of vessels having been driven on shore from the Texel Roads on the 10th of November.

PHILADELPHIA, January 27.

Cleared, Brigs, Amazon, Deyereux, Jamaica; Sally, McCall, Hamburg; Schooner Highland Lass, Brown from Jamaica (of this port) has arrived at Charleston.

Sloop Friendship, Watson, for Jamaica, ay at Reedy Island on Monday.

January 28.

WATER WORKS.

Yesterday the Centre Square Engine was put in motion, and the waters of Schuylkill were distributed along the pipes of conduit through the streets of Philadelphia. On this pleasing occasion the Mayor and the members of the two councils attended at the Centre Square. The water was delivered in considerable quantities—and the whole experiment succeeded to expectation. This is a joyful circumstance to the citizens at large, and must be particularly gratifying to those gentlemen of the Corporation who have, through varied and multiplied difficulties, persevered to the completion of an object of the first magnitude both as it respects the health and convenience of the city.

When the water first issued from the HYDRANTS, which are placed in various parts of the streets, it was considerably turbid, owing to the filth which had collected in the pipes when they were laid down and which had never before been discharged—but it very soon assumed a limpid appearance; and there can be no doubt but that for drinking and culinary purposes it will be found infinitely preferable to the water of our pumps.

CHARLESTON, January 8.

Arrived, brig Commerce, Briggs, Havana; schr. Highland Lass, Brown, Kingston.

January 9.

Arrived, ship Halcyon West, from Baltimore bound to Bristol, in distress; brig Charlotte, Eastwood, Cape Francois; Louisa, Humphreys, St. Thomas; Daniel &

Mary, —, Africa; Jemina & Fanny, Bishop, Hamburgh; schr. Thomas & Sally, Laidler, Havanna; Sally, Turtle, Jeannie; Evelina, Grandhill, New-Orleans; Franklin, Penny, Alexandria; sloop Linnet, Williams, Barbadoes; James, Roberts, Liverpool, N. S.

January 15.

Yesterday arrived, schr. Dolphin, Ingles, Havanna.

The ship Aurora, capt. Seabury, 39 days from Glasgow, anchored in the roads this forenoon. Capt. Seabury and the passengers came up to town in a fishing smack. From the short passage of this vessel, we expected much interesting intelligence; but have been disappointed. The latest paper, in the bag, that we have seen, is dated the 20th of November. Capt. Seabury left Glasgow, the 4th of December, and brought a paper of the 3d, which he left on board the ship.

Capt. Seabury, states, that no events of importance had taken place since our last accounts. The prospects of a general peace were still uncertain.

Rice sold at 36s. and best Sea-Island Cotton, at 2s. 10d.

The ship Aurora, Collett, for London, and barque, Pallas, Bowden, for Greenock, from hence, have arrived at their ports of destination.

January 16.

Arrived, schr. Molly, Pearson, Campeachy.

January 18.

Yesterday arrived, ship Aurora, Smith, Kingston.

This day arrived, brig Mary, Topliff, Havanna; Sally, Vincent, St. le Mar; schr. Sally, Robinon, do. Jane, Bishy, Barbadoes; Curziah, Fry, Port Republic.

January 19.

Arrived, ship Neptune, Henrickson, Hamburg; Minerva, Wyvel, Teneriffe; brig Frow Margaritta Tabertee, Jacobs, Cork; Nancy, Abbot, Teneriffe.

Property for Sale.

Two hundred and forty acres of excellent **FARMING LAND**, lying in the county of Loudoun, about 14 miles from Leesburg, and one mile from the turnpike road leading from thence to Snicker's Gap, being part of Scotland Tract, formerly belonging to Mr. W. Nelson.

A **HOUSE and LOT** in Leesburg, possessed by Mr. Dawson, merchant.

A **HOUSE and LOT** eligibly situated, in Fairfax-street, Alexandria, in the possession of Mr. Charles Jones, coachmaker.

A **LOT** in Dumfries, on which are built a strong and commodious brick dwelling house and a kitchen, stable and granary—in the occupancy of Mr. Esme Smock. This messuage, from its vicinity to the creek and other local properties, is well calculated for a person in the grain or tobacco business.

If the two first mentioned properties are not previously disposed of by private bargain, they will be exposed to public sale at Mrs. Myers's tavern, in Leesburg, on the 9th day of March next, being the first day of Loudoun county court.

For terms, application may be made to Mr. Thomas Harrison, Dumfries, or to **COLIN AULD**,

Cameron-street, Alexandria.

February 2.

mv&ftf

Alexandria Advertiser.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 2.

We understand the French Convention is to be taken up in Senate, this day, for reconsideration.

It is said Roger Griswold, has declined being appointed Secretary at War.

ESTIMATES for 1801.

The Secretary of the "Treasury, in a work which exceeds 100 pages, has reported to the Congress of the United States, the following appropriations as necessary for the service of the year 1801.

Dollars. Cts.

For the civil list, including the departments,	594,701 37
For the payment of annuities and grants,	1,753 33
For the support of the mint,	13,300 00
For the support of foreign ministers,	85,000
For expenses incident to treaties,	361,364
For supporting the claims of Americans abroad,	64,000
For supporting distressed seamen abroad,	30,000
For the valuation of houses lands, &c.	40,000
For the military department, generally,	1,400,001
For the payment of military pensions,	93,000
For the navy department, generally,	2,342,352 95
For the fabrication of cannon, arms, &c.	400,000
For the support of lighthouses, &c.	38,622 70
For the second enumeration,	60,000
For satisfying miscellaneous claims,	5,600
Total, 5,529,695 35	

The funds out of which appropriations may be made for the above purposes are, 1st. The sum of 600,000 dollars of the proceeds of duties on imports and tonnage which will accrue in 1801, which sum is by law annually reserved for the support of government.

2d. The surplus of the revenue and income of the U. States, which may accrue to the end of the year 1801, after satisfying the objects for which appropriations have been heretofore made.

At a late visitation of the public Schools at Providence, R. I. the number of scholars were found to be 988—who are there-in instructed in reading, writing, arithmetic, English grammar, geography, and elocution.

Extract of a letter from Providence, of the 22d ult.

" I cannot describe to you the situation of Providence at this moment.—30 houses and stores have been burnt since 9 o'clock this morning. Among the sufferers are John Corlis, whose store &c. were consumed, where it first commenced; Samuel Arnold's store; Thomas L. Halsey's do. John T. Clark's do. Green and Baker's do. J. Olney's ditto. James Peck's do. and house, and a large number of others in the neighbourhood, with all the goods. The streets are filled with furniture and damaged goods,

and numbers of families turned out of doors. The fire is still raging, and the damage already sustained is computed at 500,000 dollars."

A northern paper maker has invented a new machine to facilitate the progress of his business, by means of which he lays, (after enumerating its many other advantages) he can even make ladies chip and straw hats useful, by converting them into very good foolscap.

On Thursday the 1st of January, Dr. David Ramsey, delivered, by appointment an Oration before the Medical Society of South-Carolina, comprising a history of the rise and progress of Medicine, and the diseases of the 18th century. The Society voted its publication.

The Editor of Poulson's Philadelphia Daily Advertiser having received from a friend the following Recipe for the cure of the Cancer, is induced, from the veracity of the writer, and the importance of such a remedy to many afflicted individuals, to lay it before the public.

A safe and efficacious remedy for the CANCER.

" Take the narrow leaved Dock root and boil it in water, till it be quite soft, then bathe the part affected in the decoction as hot as can be borne, three or four times a day;—the root must then be mashed and applied as a poultice.

" This root has proved an effectual cure in many instances;—it was first introduced by an Indian Woman, who came to the house of a person in the country who was much afflicted with a cancer in her mouth; the Indian, perceiving something was the matter, enquired what it was, and, on being informed, said she would cure her. The woman consented to a trial, though with little hope of success, having previously used many things without receiving any benefit. The Indian went out and soon returned with a root, which she boiled and applied as above, and in a short time, a cure was effected. The Indian was very careful to conceal what these roots were and refused giving any information respecting them; but happening one day to lay some of them down, and step out, the woman concealed one of the roots, which she planted, and soon discovered what it was; not long after a person, in that neighborhood, being afflicted with the same complaint in her face, she informed her of this remedy, and, in two weeks, she was cured.

—Some time after a man was cured of a confirmed cancer upon the back of his hand; after suffering much, and unable to get any rest, being told of this root, it was procured and prepared for him; he kept his hand in the water as hot as he could bear it for some time; the root was then applied as a poultice, and that night he slept comfortably, and, in two weeks, his hand was entirely cured.

" Daniel Brown's father having had a cancer in his head, had it cut out and apparently healed; but, some of the roots remaining, it again broke out; his doctor then informed him that nothing more could be done except burning it out with hot irons. This being too harsh a remedy to submit to, he was much discouraged. The Dock root was soon after recommended, and it cured him in a short time.

" In the beginning of the winter of 1798 a hard lump appeared in the middle of my under lip, and, in a short time, became sore;—it continued in that situation till spring,

when it increased and became painful; I then shewed it to a person of skill, and soon found he apprehended it to be cancerous; after two or three different applications, the complaint increased and spread rapidly.

" Lot Trip, having heard of my complaint, mentioned this root. I called on him to know the particulars of it—he gave me the necessary information—the root was procured, and used in the manner aforesaid—taking a mouthful of the water, in which the root was boiled, and letting it drip over my lips as hot as I could bear it; this I did three or four times a day, and then kept the root to it a day and a night, and in two days the pain entirely left it, and in two weeks it was cured.

" This remedy is simple, safe, and not attended with any thing unpleasant."

The intelligence from Europe furnishes remarkable evidence of the justness of the principles unfolded in the History of Pestilence, concerning the vicissitudes in the atmosphere, which are supposed to precede or accompany epidemic maladies. The failure of crops in some countries, the drouth in others which has been excessively severe, the splendid celestial phenomena which engaged the attention of the Prussian astronomers the last winter, several earthquakes and unusual tempests, all concur to verify the opinions he had advanced in that work. It is remarkable also that the order of the epidemic in Europe has been the same as in the United States. The influenza of the winter of 1796—7 was soon followed by the plague among cats—which was common to both continents. To this succeeded the malignant sore throat, which in some parts of England is said to have proved fatal to every third person affected. Then followed the malignant fevers in England, France, Germany and Italy, which excited every where apprehensions of the plague. Finally, the plague in Constantinople, Egypt, on the coast of Africa and Spain. We have complete proof that this has been nearly the order of epidemics from the days of Hippocrates. It is the same as that writer has described.

Few men have leisure or patience amidst the political turmoils of the world, to consider the operations of the elements; but in addition to the philosophical advantages of the study, the consideration of those subjects would have a beneficial effect on our mortal views of creation, and the operations of the Creator. It is even probable that the new course of investigation, to which the facts will give rise, may yet lead to a discovery of the chymical process, by which the deleterious qualities of the atmosphere are generated.

[N. Y. Com. Adv.]

We will oblige Patrick Shelalab, to-morrow.

Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria.

The Stockholders in this institution are hereby notified, that a dividend of five per cent. is this day declared on that part of the capital stock of the company which is now paid. Payable to the stockholders, or to their order, in ten days from this date.

By order of the President and Directors.
J. B. NICKOLLS, Sec.

January 31. eo(z)

Just Received

A Consignment of the following articles.

Cotton in bales,

Russia Canvass,

Brown Rolls,

Hessians,

Oude Cassahs,

China Cutters,

Baftas,

English and India Lutestrings,

Black Florentines,

Sprig'd and plain jaconet Muslins,

Ladies' Shoes, &c. &c.

Which, together with several articles on hand, viz.

Leaf, lump & brown Sugar,

Young Hyson,

Souchong, and } TEAS,

Hyson-skin

Allum Salt,

Liverpool do. in bulk and sacks,

German Oznaburgs,

Flanders Sheetings,

Cloths,

Writing and wrapping Paper, &c.

Will be sold low for Cash, or bartered for Flour, Corn or Tobacco.

Hewes & Miller.

February 2.

eo(z)

FOR SALE,

The large three story Brick WAREHOUSE, with the two story frame HOUSE adjoining, on the next lot to the north-east corner of King-street.

For size, strength, convenience and goodness of stand, this property is certainly the best in town. For terms, apply in Baltimore to Messrs. Martin & Jaffrey, and in Alexandria to the subscriber:

Who will Rent

The three story brick Ware-house adjoining, formerly occupied by Mr. John Ridley.

A. CHARLES CAZENOVE.

February 2.

eo(z)

The Members of the Alexandria Library Company will please to take notice, that an Election will be held at the Council Chamber on Monday the 16th instant, at 3 in the afternoon, for a President and eleven Directors for the Company for the ensuing year, agreeable to the act of incorporation.

They will also please to observe that the library is removed to a convenient room in the central part of King-street, at the rear of Mr. William Gird, watch-maker, and nearly opposite Mr. Lawrence Hooff's.

JAMES KENNEDY, Sen.

Librarian.

King-street, Feb. 2.

2wmw&f

Valuable Property for Sale. To be Sold to the highest bidder on Second-day, the ninth day of March next,

One hundred and seventy acres of LAND, in the county of Loudoun, with a MILL and conveniences equal to any in the county; as also buildings, a good orchard and meadows in good repair. The purchase money to be paid one half at the day of sale, and the other in two annual payments, giving bond and approved security. Said property is about four miles below Waterford, on the waters of Great-Catoctan Creek, formerly the property of Richard Roach, deceased, to be sold now by the Administrators of said Roach.

JAMES ROACH,
GEORGE TAVENTER, } Ad'trs.
February 2. 12w3t

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

We just received and for Sale, at the corner store, opposite John Janney's, the following GOODS—wholesale and retail, for Cash and Produce:

Superfine and 2d Cloths.

Blue Plains
do. Frizes
do. Kerseys
White, yellow and green Flannels
do. do. do. Baizes
Rose and duffil Blankets
Dhurants, Camblets and Wildboars
Russels and Antitoors
Cotton and linen Checks
Kerseymeres and Swandowns
Velvets, Thicksets and Cords
A handfome assortment of Dimities
Mens' and Womens' cotton Hose
do. silk do.
Black Crape
White and black silk and beaver Gloves
Modes, Sattins and Persians
Sewing Silks
Calicoes and Chintzes
Russia Sheetings and Irish Linens.

They have also,

Brown Sugar by the hhd. and barrel, loaf and lump do. and a quantity of Plaster of Paris.

They give Cash for

Wheat, Rye and Corn.

Left by Capt. Mortimore, of the Baltimore packet, at their warehouse, sundry Mill Irons.—The owner is requested to take them away.

January 31.

Agreeable to a Deed of Trust, from Capt. John Hawkins, of Fauquier County, to the subscribers, **WILL BE SOLD** on the premises, to the highest bidder, for ready money, on Wednesday the 25th of February next;

The Plantation wheron the said Hawkins now lives: containing about 670 acres, lying within 30 miles of Fredericksburg, Falmouth and Dumfries, and within about 40 of Alexandria, George-Town and the Federal City.

It is thought unnecessary to be particular as to the quality and improvements, as a person inclined to purchase will no doubt view the same before the day of sale.

DUNBAR & VASS.

Falmouth, Virginia, } d21(31)
Jan. 20, 1800. }

WANTED TO HIRE, for the service of the Potomac Company for the ensuing year, to work at the Great-Falls,

A number of active, able bodied NEGRO MEN, for whom liberal wages will be given. They will be well fed, clothed and lodged, humanely treated, and in cases of sickness taken good care of at the expence of the Company—Their wages will be paid quarterly, and if desirable to the owners, agents will be appointed at different places to pay at the expiration of each quarter, as may be most convenient to the parties. Further particulars may be had by application to Mr. Alexander Reid, at the Great-Falls, or to the subscriber in George-Town.

By order of the President and Directors.

JOSEPH CARLETON,
Treasurer of the Potomac Company.
George-Town, Dec. 29.

Sales by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY next, At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Auction Room on Union Street,

Sugar in bbls.

Candles in boxes,
Tobacco in kegs,
Coffee in bags,
Saltpetre in bags,
Raisins in boxes,
Grapes in jars,
Almonds in bbls.
Oranges in boxes,
Anchovies in kegs and boxes,
Together with a variety of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are

Wilton and Scotch Carpeting, striped and plain Coatings, Kerseys, Plains, Flannels, rose Blankets, Broadcloths, Kerseymeres, worsted Hose, Durants, mens' fine Hats, Irish and German Linens, Humhums, Muslins, &c.

HENRY & THOS. MOORE,
January 29. Auctioneers.

To be Sold.

On the first day of April next, will be exposed to Sale, at the Red-Horse,

A MILL,

With about 500 Acres of LAND adjoining, situated on Broad-Run, in Prince William county, below Buckland.

The MILL-HOUSE is two stories high and has two pair of stones in it. It is said to be situated upon the best stream in that country, and the seat as well calculated for a mill as any upon that stream. As I have not lately seen the premises I cannot say in what condition they are at present, I would therefore recommend it to those who may be inclined to purchase, to view them before the day of sale.

The land will be sold with the mill.—One-third of the purchase money will be required in hand, and the other two-thirds in annual installments. The purchaser shall receive his deed upon the first payment, but a mortgage will be required upon the premises to secure the residue.

THOMAS SWANN,
Attorney for John Wilson.
January 31. raw 2m

ANTHONY SAWYER,

Hair Dresser and Perfumer,
(lately from Baltimore)
Royal street, between King and Prince
streets, fourth door south of the Print-
ing Office of the Times.

Begs leave to inform the
Ladies of Alexandria, and the country
generally, that having received the newest
fashion of Ladies' Wigs and Filets, he
will be thankful to receive their orders
for the above articles, and will warrant
them equal to any manufactured on the
continent.

N. B. Any Lady wishing to see his
Patterns, may be accommodated by sending
a servant to his shop.

*He has for sale, every article in
the Perfumery line, on the most reasonable
terms.*

Cash will be given for hair by the large
or small quantity.

Alex. Dec. 8. d

*Two nice Lads, about 14 years
of age, and of suitable connexions, would
be taken as Apprentices at the office of the
Advertiser.*

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next, At 10 o'clock, will be Sold at the Vendue Store,

BROWN SUGAR

In hds. tierces and barrels—on a Credit
and for Cash.

Teneriffe Wine in pipes and casks,

Catalonia do. in pipes,

French Brandy do.

Whiskey in bbls.

Coffee in bags,

Hyson and Behea Tea in chests,

Raisins in kegs,

Soap and Candles in boxes,

Tobacco,

Nails, Hardware, &c.

Also, a quantity of

DRY GOODS,

Coupling of

Cloths, Coatings, Welch Planes, Flan-
nels, Irish Linens and Sheetings, Ozna-
burgs, Silks and Satins, Calicoes, book
and jaconet muslins, tamboured and plain,
Threads, Hats, Paper, &c.

P. G. MARSTELLER,
January 17. Auctioneer.

JUST RECEIVED,

By the schooner Eliza, Capt. Ward, from
New-York, and for sale by

Roberts & Griffith,

30 hds muscovado sugar

East India sugar in bags

Loaf and lump sugar in hds. and bbls.

Coffee in barrels and bags

Pepper and pimento

A few pipes London particular Madeira
wine

Sherry, Malaga and Teneriffe wine in
quarter casks

Spirits, French brandy and Holland gin

Cotton in bales

Mould and dipt candles

Raisins in kegs and boxes

Soft shell almonds, &c. &c. &c.

They daily expect by the schooner Philip
from New-York, 20 puncheons Antigua rum.

January 12. eo3taw3t

A Housekeeper wanted.

LIBERAL wages will be given to a
discreet Woman, capable of managing the
affairs of my family as a Housekeeper.—

A middle aged woman of a mild disposition
and regular deportment will be preferred,
as part of her attention will be
necessary in superintending a nursery of
young children.

CHARLES LEE,
December 13, 1800. edtf

City Tavern & Hotel.

The Subscriber returns his
sincere thanks to his customers for the li-
beral encouragement he has received, and
hopes to merit a continuance of their fa-
vors. He requests all persons indebted to
him to come forward and settle their ac-
counts, on or before the first day of April
next, otherwise suits will be commenced
for the recovery of the same without re-
spect to persons.

From the many difficulties experienced
in collecting the small sums due him, he
is under the necessity of giving this pub-
lic notice, that after this date he will give
credit to no person whatever.

JOHN GADSBY.

January 17. d

The Schooner Nancy,

Burthen 350 barrels,
Capt. Stevens,
Will take FREIGHT to any
port in the U. States.

For terms apply to the master on board at
Merchants' wharf, or to
ROBERTS and GRIFFITH.
January 29. d3teo

For Liverpool.

The Ship POLLY,
Capt. SAM. HANCOCK,
will take FREIGHT for Li-
verpool.—Terms may be
known by enquiring of
R. T. HOOE & Co.
January 16. d

For Rent.

The subscriber will lease or rent his com-
modious fire-proof
Bake and Dwelling House,
on Town-Point, where he now lives, with
three Ovens, a good Store-house and Sta-
ble for two horses, with a well enclosed
Wood-Yard, and every other conveni-
ence for carrying on the baking business
to advantage.

JAMES DICKINSON.
Norfolk, Jan. 8. d12t(30)

Liverpool Salt for Sale.

Just landing from on board the ship Suc-
cess, Capt. King,

STOVED SALT,

in sacks and bulk.
Also, a few hundred bushels of

Liverpool Coal.

Wm. I. HALL.
Merchants' Wharf, Jan. 29. d

NOTICE.

All persons having claims
against the estate of the late THOMAS
PORTER, are requested to bring them for-
ward on or before the first of March next,
and those indebted to him are respectfully
requested to make payment to

SARAH PORTER, Adm'x.
Jan. 1. (2)co

For Sale, or to be Leased,
In the City of Washington, and possession
given immediately.

A handsome, well-finished
three story BUILDING, on New-Jersey
Avenue, in the vicinity of the Capitol,
and the nearest dwelling on the south of
it on Capitol Hill. The lot and house
are well situated, and will always com-
mand an uninterrupted view of the whole
city and George-Town to the west, as
well as of the Potomac and Eastern Branch.
The house contains 10 convenient rooms,
exclusive of garret and cellars.

If sold, United States stock, or stock in
any of the bank's would be taken for the
whole or part of the payment, and a good
title given; or, if leased for 5 years, the
terms would be accommodating to a good
tenant.

Further particulars may be known by
applying to Mr. Joseph Hodgson, in that
city, or the subscriber in Baltimore.

MATHEW BROWN.

January 15. eo

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WASHINGTON TAVERN.